SATURDAY, Dec. 8, & Line,
por por port of the port of

PORTLAND and CANADA SEMI-WEEKLY

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 56 West st. FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA-The Amerisan Atlantie Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, Wim. C.Berry, Commander, will beave Pier No. 13 N. R., on THURSDAY, Dee. 15, at 3 c'cleck a.m. Passage to Savannak, with unsurpassed accommodations, S.B. Through tickets to New-Orleans & 29 75, to Mobile \$35, Montgomery, \$26, Albany, Ga., \$24. Columbus \$23, Atlanta 450, Alec, to principle places in Florida an lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No rish taken under \$206. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 56 West-st.

Steamboats and Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEYmeeting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lacks and Western Raffroad, and at Easton with the Lekiph

FALL ARRAYMENTS—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859. Leares Few-Yorkey Railroad.

FALL ARRAYMENTS—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859. Leares Rew-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Fist No. 1 North River, at 7:80 and 11:45 s. m., and at 4 p. m.; for Somer-ville by the above trains, and at 5:15 p. m. The above trains comment at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad which leave New-York won foot of Courtiand-vi., at 7:60 and 18 m., and 4:10 and 5:80 p. m.

The 11:45 s. m. train from New-York makes a close somesetion at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Fennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and comments at Reading dweet for Poterille and Harrisburg.

Passengers for the Delawars, Leakawanna, and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 s. m. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:50 a. m. and 11:46 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendeze.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE, via STONING-TON for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE—Land Reute—The shortest and most direct—Carrying the Eastern Mail.
The steamers FLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and C. VANDERBILT, Capt. D. B. Storges, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railread, leaving New York daily (Sunday excepted), from Pier No. A. N. E. (first wharf shore Battery-place), at 4 p. m., and Stonington at 8:36 p. m., er on arrival of the mosil train which leaves Beston at 5:36 p. m. agion at 3:30 p. m., or on arrival of the mail train which leaves loaten at 5:30 p. m., The C. VANDERBILT, from New-York, Monday, Wednes-by, and Friday. From Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday, and abreton.

The FLYMOUTH ROCK, from New-York, Tuesday, Thurs-and Saturday, From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday, and Frifay.

And casurday. From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday, and Frifay.

Passengers proceed from Stonington, per Railroad to Providence, and Boston in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early Morning Lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it, remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7 a. m. train, connecting at Providence with the II.

A Baggage Master accompanies the Steamer and Train through such way.

ay.
massage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply on board the
r, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2, North River, or at
ce of the Company, No. 10 Battery-place.

HUDSON RIVER RAILBOAD. -From Nov. UDSON RIVER RAILIFOAD.—From Nov.
Express Trains will leave Chambers et. Station as follows:
Express Trains, 7 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.; for Sing Sing,
4 and 6:46 p. m.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 a. m. and 13:26
and 8:20 p. m.; for Peekskill, 5:30 p. m. The Poughkeepsie,
Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the Way Stations
Pessengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-stat.
Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:30 a. m., and
4 m., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday, at 6
m., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday, at 6
m., and Albany about 15 minutes later.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On A and after Menday Nov. 14, 1859, Fassenger Trains will eave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, vist. DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 7 a. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Can-ndalgus, and principal intermediate Stations. WAY PASSENGER at 2:20 p. m., for Newburgh, Port Jervis, d intermediate Stations. NIGHT EXPRESS at 4:50 p. m., for Dukirk, Buffalo, Canas-

dalgus, and principal Stations.

The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigus and Niagars Falls Railivad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Buffalo and New-York Railroad, for Rechester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Sorenton; and at Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Railroad, for Cieveland, Cincinnati, Teledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads. NATH'L MARSH, Receiver. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't,

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAHLROADWINTER ARRANGEMENT.

PARE TWO DOLLARS TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1859, trains will leave 20th-station, New-York, as follows:

For Williamsbridge—8:30 and 11 a. m.; 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

For White Plains—1:2:00 and 5 p. m.

For White Plains—6:15 p. m., from sort-white and Cantro-sta

For Croton Falls—4 p. m., from 26th-st.

For Millerton—3 p. m., from 26th-st.

For Albany—9 a. m., from 26th-st.

Returning, will leave

Williamsbridge—8:46 and 2:50 a. m., 1 and 3:40 p. m.

White Flains—6 and 7:20 a. m., and 4:50 p. m.

White Flains—6 and 7:20 a. m., and 4:50 p. m.

hite Flains—5 and 7:20 a. m oton Falls—7 a. m. illerton—7 a. m. hany—11 a. m., mall train.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILEOAD
IS39. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1859.
Commencing Nov. 14, 1859.
Passengers' Station in New-York, sorner of 27th-st. and 4th-sv.

Passengers' Station in New-York, sorner of Finest, see Entrance on Trihet.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK:

For New-Haven, 7, 8 a. m. (ex.); 12:16, 2:15 (ex.); 3:50 and 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7, 8 a. m. (ex.); 12:15, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and 4:30 p. m. For Mikord, Stratford, Fairfield, Sonthport, 3:50 and 4:30 p. m. For Norwalk, and Westport, 7 a. m.; 12:15, 8:50, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:15, 8:50, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:15, 8:50, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. For Stanford, 7, 8 (ex.), 9 a. m.; 12:15, 3:15 (ex.), 8:30, 4:30, 5:30, p. m. For Port Cheeter and intermediate Stations, 7, 9 a. m.; 12:15, 8:50, 5:30, 5:30, 6:30, p. m.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Buston, a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Connecticut Rivership of the connecti

JAMES H HOYT, Superintendent.

1859. "THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL equal to any in the country.

THECE THROUGH

FASSENGER TRAINS

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH,

connecting direct at Philadelphia with through trains from Boston, New-York, and all points, east, and in the Union depot at Pittsburgh with through trains for Cincinnett, St. Louis, Cleve-land, Chicago, Burlington, St. Parly, Indiangelis, Louisville, New-Orleans, and all intermaediste points is Ohio, Indiana, Illimots, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesots, Missourt, Kansas, and Nobrasks—thus furnishing fasilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by another route.

Express and Fast Liners run through to Pittsburgh without

BOAT TICKETS from Besten are good vis Norwich, Fall Broat TiCKETS from Besten are good vis Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington line.

Passengers from Washington City have two daily trains from Baltimore, connecting at Harrisburg for all points West—leaving Baltimore at — a m. and — p. 10.

Passengers for Sunbury, Williamsport, Einstra, Buffalo, Nisagars Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 7:15 a m. and II:20 a m., go directly through.

Tickets Westward may be abtained at the affice of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore; and Tickets Eastward at suy of the important Railroad office in the West; also, on beard any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTS, ANK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The competion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvasia Railroad to Chicago makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT ROUTH The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avolding all drayage or ferrings of Freight, togother with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the traveling public.

meving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the trends public.

By this route, freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, or Baktimere, any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indians, Illinois, Wisconsia, Lewa, or Miscouri, by railroad direct.

The Penneylvania Railroad airect connects at Pittsburgh with theamers by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the measures by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Measures by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Measures by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Measures by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Misconsian Missouri, Kanzee, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cloveland, Sandnaky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lukes.

Merchants and Shippers intrusting the transportation of their Preight to this Company, can roly with confidence on its speedy transit.

Merchants and Shippers intrusting the transportant project to this Company, can roly with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to any point in the West by the Pennsylvanic Raliroud are at all times as favorable as any shared by any other Raliroud Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Pean. R. R."

Be particular to mark packages "via Pean. R. R."

Be particular to mark packages "via Pean. R. R."

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Be particular to mark packages "via Pean. R. R."

Be particular to mark packages "via Pean. R. R."

For Freight Constructs or Shipping Directings apply to or address of the Silowing Agends of the Company.

For Freight Constructs or Shipping Directings in Paddock & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; R. McNoely, Mayaville, Ohio; R. McNoely, Mayaville, Ohio; R. McNoely, Mayaville, R.; Orneby & Cropper, Portemouth, Ohio; Paddock & Co., Leichnati, Ohio; Paddock & Co., Leichnati, Ohio; Paddock & Co., Ind.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Ind.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Bl.; William Bingham, Leuisville, R.; P. G. O'Rilley & Co., Prelight Agents of Ralifornation disferent points in the Vest.

Parties attensing to their own shipments from the East will and it to their interest to call on the Agunts of this Company at the following places before shipping; or letters addressed to either of them, on the subject of frieghts, will meet with prompt attention.

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphéa.

tention.

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, No. 30 North-st., Baltimore.

LEECH & Co., No. 24 Astor-House, or No. 1 S. William-st., N.Y.

LEECH & Co., No. 54 Kilby-st., Boston.

R. H. BOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

For through tickets apply at this effice, No. 2 Astor-House.

J. E.L.JOTT. Arent.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via NEW-TORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New-York every TUZSDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at a clock p. m., and the EMFIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 clock p. m., from Pier. So. 3. N. R. No. 3. N. H.

Mercafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any appil
cant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by

Medical.

ht to Beston is for water.

Press Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 76 and 71 West-st.

DR. J. LEATHE" YELLOW-DOCK SYREP.

DUPUYS CHILBLAINS BALM relieves the Insupportable itchings at once. Dupuy's Swiss Corn leter, cures corns speedily by allaying inflammation. Wholesa No. 609 Broadway, and at the principal druggists everywhere MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and BITTERS.-In

Ave. Blowels, Kidneys, Bladder, and principal Viscera, there is certainly nothing to be compared with them. Sold everywhere. COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c. They never fail. Price 25 cents per hox, to be had at 476 and 609 Broadway. Manufactured at No. 194 Fullon-av. Brooklyn. QUERUS COD LIVER OIL JELLY

approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only ourseful SUMPTION, ASTHMA, and all kinds of COUGHS. It is a more efficacious than the liquid oil. QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL. Pleasantly flavored, and taken without masses, and does not cause constitution after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had at the inventor's, No. 130 the have, and all respeciable druggists. PENFOLD, PAREER & MOWER, No. 15 Beakman-st., Wholesele Agents.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of
the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS LAY, late of the City of
New-York and of the City of Paris deceased, to present the
same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of
EDWARD FORT, at No. 15 South Williamest, in the City of
New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of March next
(1950).—Dated New-York, the 7th day of September, 1859.

LAMES BENKARD
EDWARD FORT,
20 Lawsmard Executors, &c., of Lewis Lay, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GERTRUDE LEGGETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with voucher thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of CHARLES A. MAY, at No. 111 Nasement, in the City of New York, no or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, No. 9, 1859.

111 lawemFri JOHN H. LEGGETT, Administrator.

New-York Daily Tribune

NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: You will recollect that in the article you published relative to our State, soon after your visit to Grand Rapids, last Spring, you made some remarks relative to the Northern portion of the State, which were considered erroneous by the Press as well as people of Michigan, and while your political enemies demned your motives in the severest terms, your friends regretted that your widely-circulated and highly-prized journal should have given currency and the ight of its vast influence to incorrect statements, invented and circulated by interested" parties, to divert the tide of immigration from our borders, and direct it to regions further West. You then said, if I mistake not, that you would with pleasure publish any authentic accounts relative to the topography of Northern Michigan calculated to correct any erroneous impressions, and I avail myself of your kind offer to present a few facts relative to this vicinity.

Near the center of that portion of the Southern Pe ninsula north of the Detroit and Milwankee Railway, is the source of four rivers, flowing in different direct tions, viz: the Au Sable, the Titibawassee, the Manistee, and the Muskegon. All these are large and important streams. Houghton and Higgins Lakes, in Roscommon County, are beautiful sheets of water, deep and cold, with gravelly bottom; they are fed by springs, and their outlet is our lively, pure, and sparkling Muskegon River. Flowing in a south-westerly

direction, its waters traverse a distance of more than two hundred miles before they are discharged into Lake Michigan.

The country along all these rivers is more or less rolling, and a considerable portion of it is covered with pine, yet there is furming land enough to sustain a population far greater than that of the whole State at the present time, and the day is not distant when the

population far greater than that of the whole State at the present time, and the day is not distant when the pine lands will become fertile farms under the skillful hand of the scientific agriculturist.

Stupendous frauds were perpetrated by the men who received pay for making the survey of a great portion of this country. Whole townships were returned as inaccessible swamps or pestilent marshes, which are now known to be as fair portions of creation as any God ever made. Many more were returned as properly surveyed, on whose soil the perjured surveyors never trod; they merely forged their maps and field notes, and accomplished whatever else was necessary in order to obtain payment, by the blackest perjury, and one can readily see the reason they represented the country as almost inaccessible and totally unfit for settlement. It was also the interest of men engaged the country as almost inaccessible and totally unit for extilement. It was also the interest of men engaged in hunting and trapping, the only parties acquainted with the facts, to confirm the evil reports, thus reserv-ing the lands to the dominion of the beasts of the for-est. Gradually, enterprising lumbermen penetrated the country adjacent to the streams, but as their object was to steal valuable timber from the Government leads they too had juris abused in account to the streams. de, they too had little object in opening the country

Eut these things have passed away, and an enter-prising population from Ohio, New-York, and New-England, is flowing in, and with strong hands and brave hearts, is toiling to subdue the wilderness; and England, is flowing in, and with strong hands and brave hearts, is toiling to subdue the wilderness; and Anglo-Saxon energy and perseverance are accomplishing wonders in the work of transforming the forest to fruitful fields. By the wise acts of our last Republican Legislature, State roads are penetrating the wildest portions of the state, and what has heretofore been only the trail of the red and white hunter will soon become the thoroughfare of a civilized people. The locomotive is also waiting impatiently to penetrate these northern forests. The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, extending from Sturgis, on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indianana railroad, to Grand Traverse Bay, passing through Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, is steadily progressing, and the first twenty miles north of Grand Rapids will speedily be completed. When the road is finished, it will afford an avenue of communication from Grand Traverse Bay to Cincinnati, and connecting at Fort Wayne, Sturgis, Kalamazoo, and Grand Rapids, with all the great leading throughfares between the East and the West, it must prove of immense advantage to Northern Michigan, and especially so to the Upper Peninsula.

From the East, we have the Pere Marquette mil road, connecting with the Grand Trank railway of Canads, at Port Huron, which is slowly but surely approaching us. When completed, we shall be only 28 hours distance from New-York City.

Big Rapids, the county sent of Mecosta County, is situated on the Muskegon River, fitty-five miles north of Grand Rapids; it is in 43½ north latitude, being about the same as Oswego, N. Y. The whole of Minnesota, two-thirds of Wisconsin, all of Canada East, one-third of New-York, half of Vermont and New-Hampshire, and the whole of Maine, are in higher latitude than this county. With a fertile soil and a bealthful climate, the valley of the Muskegon is sure of ultimately becoming the home of a teeming population. The ague and fever is unknown, and fevers of all kinds are exceedingly rare.

The soil of the timbered land

mately becoming the home of a teeming population. The ague and fever is unknown, and fevers of all kinds are exceedingly rare.

The soil of the timbered lands is a rich, black, gravelly loam, well adapted to the growth of all kinds of grain and grasses, as well as roots and vegetables.

Northern Michigan surely holds out strong inducements to enterprising men, who are desirous of seeking new homes in the West. Being surrounded by the great lakes, our Winters are less severe than in many localities two or three degrees further south. The liberality of the State in opening good roads into those portions which have hitherto been inaccessible, must result in a speedy settlement of the country. Water power is everywhere abundant. At this point, the fall in the Muskegon River is such as to render the whole of its waters available, thus forming a water power not at all inferior to that of Rochester, N. Y. All we want is energetic, true-hearted men and women, to come and make their homes among us; to share with us the toils and ultimate rewards of subduing the wilderness; of building mills and workshops, till the busy hum of machinery shall mingle with the voice of the bubbling river; and when Nature has yielded her dominion over the primeval forest, it shall become the home of a free and enlightened people.

Canyroon E. Fuller.

By Rapide, Mecosta Co. Michigan, Nev. 15, 1839.

This is a mistake. Our information was mainly obtained

• This is a mistake. Our information was mainly obtained from an eminent efficen of Michigan now deceased, but who had traveled widely over the region referred to, and knew whereof he (Fr.).

Spoken.

Dec. 7. Fire Island bearing N. N. E. 15 miles, spoke schr. E. Kidder, beard E.— By pilot-best Erra Nye, No. 2.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Dec. 1.—Before Indge Isofanson.

William A. Dinsmore et al agt. Nathan Meroney.

This is a civil action, brought by the Adams Express Company against the defendant, Maroney, to recover the sum of \$50.00. along the total the second to the control of the Company, at Montgomery, Als. The facts set forth is the declaration are, that Messrs. Drake & Moses interacted to be care of the plaintiffs, to be forwarded to Messrs. It was a fact of the plaintiffs, to be forwarded to Messrs. It was a fact of the plaintiffs, to be forwarded to Messrs. It was a fact of the plaintiffs, to be forwarded to Messrs. It was put to be care of the plaintiffs, to be forwarded to Messrs. It will, Moses have a money pouch intended for Atlainta, Sea, and Montgomery, Als., and will out the accustomer wayvill. On arriving at Atlainta, on Senday, the sgent discovered the miselirection, and the lastice of the waybill, and he at once made out a waybill, put it ith the package, into the punch for Montgomery, with directors in the puckage for the agent then to forward it to Calambus that course being pursued to enable it to reach Columbus coner than it otherwise would, owing to the arrangement on one of the roads, not admitting of Smiday trains being run, they aliege that the pouch was carried to Montgomery, delived to Maroney, the agent there, since which nothing was beard it. They allowe that in January follows: somer than it otherwise would, owing to the arrangement on some of the roads, not admitting of Sanday trains being run. They aliege that the pouch was carried to Montgamery, delivered to Maroney, the agent there, since which nothing was heard of it. They aliese that in January following, four packages of money, amounting to \$40,000, were delivered to Marony as gent of the Company at Montgomery, which had since been ansecounted for.

The defendant made a general denial.
For plaintiffs, Seward & Blatchford, F. B. Cutting, and Chas. D'Conor. For defendant, J. W. Ashmead and P. J. Joachimssen.

O'Conor. For defendant, J. W. Ashmead and P. J. Joachimssen.

SUPREME COURT—CINCUIT—Dec. & Before Justice
James.

The People, &c., ex rel. Walter W. Frice, agt. Spencer H. South.

This was a suit to determine the claims of the parties to the Coloneloy of the lat Regiment. Smith was elected
in March last as Colonel of the Regiment by 21 votes to 8 for
Price. The latter claims that Smith's election was illegal, inasmuch as Smith was not a resident of the Division District at the
time, but resided in Kings County. The case was tried by the
Court without a Jury. Decision reserved.

W. F. Howe for the plaintiff; L. Pitkin for the defendant.

CHANGESS—Dec. & Before Justice CLEEKE.

THE WALL STREET FERRY SALE.

Jucob Sharp agt. The Mayor, &c.

This is a motion on the part of the Controller to set
aside the judgment obtained by the plaintiff against the City, for

a link is a motion on the part of the Controller to set the under the part of the controller to set the sum of \$41,000 for an alleged violation of contract in the lease of the Wall street Ferry Slips to the plaintiff. The Controller seeks to set aside the indigment on the ground that it was obtained by collusion and fraud. The argument occupied the latter portion of the day. D. D. Field for Sharp; Wm. C. Noyes for the Controller; Moses Ely for the Corporation.

Before Justic James.

Noyes for the Controller; Moses Ely for the Corporation.

Before Justice Janes.

The People, &c., on the complaint of Job Roberts agt. Frances

Stanley and Sarah Stewart.

This was a motion to discharge the defendants from
arrest, on the ground that they were illegally detained. The
Judge decided that it was clear, so far as Mrs. Stanley was concerned, that the commitment was right and fully warranted by
the testimony, and the motion for her discharge should, therefore, be denied. In the case of Miss Stewart there were no suffeient grounds shown for her arrest and detention, and therefore
she must be discharged. Order entered accordingly.

The following ontion was rendered by the Judge:
Janes, J.—This was an application for the discharge of Stanley and Stewart, upon habeas corpus and certiforari. The returns
to the writs show that these prisoners were committed on a
charge of grand larreny by Justice Welsh on Nov. 29 last. The
electimony on the examination was, that on that day the two prisoners were in the store of Roberts, No. 500 Canal street; that
they were seen standing together by one of the counters
where black silks were sold; that afterward Stanley moved
to another counter about fifteen feet distant where plain
silks were sold, leaving Mrs. Stewart at the first counter
pricing goods of a clerk; that Miss Stanley, while at the counter
of plain silks was observed to lean over the clisk in a manner
that excited suspicion, and an officer was sent for; that before
the officer's strival, Miss Stanley passed toward the front of the
store, and finally out into the street; that Mrs. Stewart at the
same time passed to the reur of the store to look at goods with
the click who was waiting upon her; that a police officer strived
about this time, arrested Miss Stanley, while at North before
recreted under the clothing of Miss Stanley, while A Rose found enmixed where the clothing of Miss Stanley, while A Rose found upon
Mrs. Stewart. Upon his evidence, both prisoners were com-7. Stewart. Upon this evidence, both prisoners were comitted for want of ball of \$81,000 each.
It is clear, so far as Miss Stanly is concerned, that the continuent was right, and fully warranted by the testimony, and se motion for het discharge must be denied, and she remanded

the motion for her discharge must be denied, and she remanded to prison.

Upon this application the Court must determine the case upon the testimony taken before the committiting magistrate, and if upon that testimony there is a want of probable cause, it is the duty of this Court to discharge the prisoner.

In Mrs. Stewart's case there is an entire want of testimony to connect her in any way with the larcenty, or to show any complicity, or even an acquaintance with the other prisoner. It does not appear that they entered the storetogether, nor that they even spoke together, or recognized each other as acquaintances. It may be that the prisoners were accomplices; but, if so, the proof entirely failed to rhow it. For anght that appeared from the proof, the prisoner, Stewart, may have been wholly and entirely ignorant of the character and acts of the other. In my judgment, there was no sufficient ground shown for her arrest and detention, and therefore she must be discharged. Let an order be entered in accor fance with these views.

Charles S. Spencer for petitioners; Mr. Sedgwick for the people.

DECISIONS. Elizabeth B. Jordan agt. Frank Rivers.-Case re-

Elizabeth B. Jordan agt. Frank Rivers.—Case referred for proofs, &c.

Before Justice Clerks.

Henry Chamberlin agt. Theodore W. Bayand.—Motion to set aside inquest and judgment granted, without costs.

Adonjiah S. Quackenbush agt. Richard Oliver et al.—It does not appear at what time Mary Oliver died, so as to determine whether a supplemental complaint should be filed, or an order entered merely allowing the action to be continued.

Mercedes G. Montalvan agt. Bertrand Clover et al.—

allowed.

SPECIAL TERM-Dec. S.—Before Justice Davies. Alexander McKenzie agt. Jane McKenzie.—Orde dissolving friunction, unless plaintiff brings action to trial at the present Special Term of this Court. If reached on the calendar if not then reached, at the first Special Term it is reached, which event the injunction to be continued till the decision of

Stephen P. Nash et al. agt. Samuel Wetmore et al.rder settled. Eberhard Flues agt, Columbian Insurance Compa-

Eberhard Fuce ago.

ya, Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with costs, with librity to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Benjamin Clapp agt, Henry Quack inboss.—Impleaded.

Judgment for plaintiff on denurrer, with costs.

Henry Eyre et al agt, John B. Moore.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiffs to amend on David Treadwell agt. Hiram Gray.—Judgment for defeedant on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiff to withdraw and defendant on demurrer, with I

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-DEC. E-

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—DEC. 2.—
Before Judge Hillow.

THE SUIT FOR COUNSEL FEES.

Erastus C. Benedict agt. William Nelson et al.

This was a suit to recover \$500 for services rendered by plaintiff to the defendant as consect in a case in the United States District Court. The Jury allowed him \$250.

Augusta Smith for plaintiff, Mr. Seymour for decendant.

DAMAGES FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

Myers agt. Davis.

This action was brought against the defendant, a well-known stevodore, to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the defective construction of a hanl-out or jack employed is unloading the elipper Look Out, at the foot of Grand-st., in November, 1831. Plaintiff sum was much injured, and he was confined to his house several weeks mech injured, and he was confined to his house several weeks peckenes set up that plaintiff was careless and negligert. He renerally denied plaintiff's averments. Verdict for plaintiff for \$ 300. Henry Morrison for plaintiff; Billings & Höghes for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Dec. & -Before Re-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Dec. & Before Recorder Barnard.

A well-known ticket swindler named Stephen alias John Gerdon, was arrested for besting a Spaniard named John Delaurie, because he attempted to prosecute some of the thieves who had swindled him. Delaurie had just arrived from South America, and bought a ticket purporting to be a steamer ticket for Havre, but which turned out to be city for a selling vessel to Livespool by the black Ball Lime, exclusive of provisions, for \$40, from one Wilson. Finding himself swindled, on arriving on board the Harvest Queen of the Black Ball Line, Delaurie attempted to get back and enter a complaint, but was prevented by Gordon. He then beckoned for a rowboat to carry him sahow, but the rower catching this one from Gordon, retuged to take him. Evidently thinking there was no probability of getting punished, Gordon then struck Delaurie and belabored him prutally, until he was forced to jump overboard in order to trutally, until he was forced to jump overboard in order to The delense was that Delaurie had some queer notions in his head, and semebow did not know what he was about. The prisance was remanded for sentence on Saturday, with the caution by the Recorder that if anybody should call on him privately for the purpose of having the punishment mitigated, the term of penitence would be nonsiderably increased.

James S. Adams and John Candee were charged with stealing \$40 from his room-mate shortly after his arrival in this country. He pleaded guilty, and promised to pay the mancy back as soon as he could make it, and was bet off; at the more back as soon as he could make it, and was bet off; at the restance of the District-Attorney, with six months in the Penlicutiary.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. 2.—Before Justices Quacksenges. Berennan, and Connotin.

John Borply, larceny, Penitentiary two months. Ames Brady, larceny, Penitentiary two months. Wm. Badell, larceny, Penitentiary two months. John Dixon, larceny, Penitentiary two months. John Jixon, larceny, Penitentiary two months. John A. Juzz, larceny, Penitentiary four months. John A. Juzz, larceny, Penitentiary four months. Daniel William, larceny, Penitentiary three months. John Barry, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. Joseph Exton, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. John Manny, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. John Manny, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. Barny McGalney, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. Barny McGalney, assault and battery, Penitentiary two months. Caristopher Dowley, med \$5. Dennis English, assault and battery, fined \$5. Sentin sasult and battery, fined \$5. A number of cases were tried where the parties were found gulity, and judgmen.

THE TWELFTH WARD SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

It turns out that the Republican, instead of the Tam many candidate for School Commissioner, as stated yesterday, is elected in the Twelfth Ward. The vote

Gregory's majority

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange-Drc. 8. oad... 70 25 Norwich & Wer. R.R... 40

THURSDAY, Dec. 8-P. M The stock market this morning opened with a good deal of firmness, stimulated by the foreign news which was considered as quite favorable, especially for American securities. The private letters were more cheerful, both in regard to financial and political matters, and the amount of orders to purchase stocks and bonds was larger than for some time back. As the call proceeded, however, the supply of stock appeared to be quite equal to the demand, and sellers' options were offered more freely. The consequence was the market became weaker, and at the close lower prices were in some descriptions established, and the market closed heavy. In Pacific Mail there were no registered sales, a very marked change from the recent activity in this stock. We cannot learn, after diligent inquiry, that any new negotiations of an official character are going on between the two parties competing for the California business. In New-York Central the transactions were numerous, and the market improved ? P cent, fro n yesterday. The books are now closed for the election of Directors. The Philadelphia movement in Reading continues, but the stock was not very firm. Mr. McCalmont we understand has a scheme for the payment of the bonds due in 1860, but the terms are not satisfactory to the Company. Hudson River advanced to 40. The most interesting feature of the day was the improvement in Illinois Contral; it opened at 60, having been 56 yesterday, and only receded ! F cent during the session. The transactions registered reach 2,500 shares, which is an unusually large business. The improvement was the result of the advance of 4 & cent in London, advised by the Persia, and by the tone of the English letters. The parties in interest there are highly satisfied with the recent reports of the traffic of the road, and the selling out has been to a great degree suspended. Considerable further payments of \$40, to make full stock, have been made, and the policy of calls upon the street instead of temporary loans, heartily in-

dersed. In relation to this Stock, Satterthwaite says: dereed. In relation to this Stock, Satterthwante says:

"Illinois shares have advanced from 44 to 49 discount since the announcement that the English Committee had advised the Board of Directors in New-York to make a call of \$10 P share, payable to the 1st of February, 1860. This recommendation will, it is believed, be in accordance with the views of the Board, hence the call is regarded as a definite thing. The Debenture Bonds are much wanted to pay the call, as also are the Free-Land Bonds by parties desirous of paying an in full." rous of paying up in full."

rous of paying up in full."

The Western shares generally were favorably affected by the advance in Illinois Central, but subsequently lost some of their bubyancy. Galena fell off to 681. Michigan Central was in demand at 40, which is 1 P cent better. In Rock Island, with fair activity, there was no important change. At the Second Board prices were generally steady, but the impetus of the morning Board was lost. The bear jobbers showed more inclination to put out contracts, but there was no pressure of stock on the market. The changes in quotations were unim the regular session the market was quite heavy at a decline of 1 1 V cent for the prominent fancies. The Bond market to-day has been firmer, and Virginias improved to 921, with some disposition to put out seller sixty centracts at 911. Missouris were steady at 83. The market for Virginias has been unfavorably affected by the recommendation of Gov. Wise to loan \$5,000,000 to various works of internal improvement. There was but little doing in Railroad Bonds excepting in Illinois Central, which are better. The closing prices were: For Virginia 6e, 921@921; Missouri 6s, 83@831; Canton Co., 16 217; Cumberland Coal Co., 11 212; Pacifie Mail, 76@76]; New-York Central Railroad, 801@ 804; Erie Railread, 94 @94; Hudson River Railroad, 46] @41; Harlem Railroad, 9; 210; Harlem Railroad Preferred 354 & 354; Reading Railroad, 404 & 41; Michigan Central Railroad, 394 & 40; Michigan Southern and Northern Indisna Railroad, 73; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 17; ≥18; Panama Railroad, 134 # 134]; Illinois Central Railroad, 594 # 594; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 684 # 681; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 20 @201; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 64] #641; Illinois Central 7s, 85 #851. There is nothing of importance doing in foreign bills,

but the tendency of the market is downward. Freights to Liverpool; 400 bales Cotton at [d.; 500 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 260 tos. Beef at 3s. 9d.; 150 bbls. Lard at 22s. 6d.; 22 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.; 2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.; 15,000 bush. Wheat at 7d. in bags; 25 tune Oil at 25s.; 50 hhds. Pork at 2s. 9d.; and per steamer 400 tcs. Beef at 6s. 6d. To London: 40 hbos. Tobacco at 27s. 6d. each; 100 casks Rice at 27 s. 6d.; 200 small tes. Beef at 5s. 3d.; 100 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d. To Glasgow, per steamer: 100 tcs. Beef at Se.; 30,660 bush. Peas on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$56,557 78-for Customs, \$46,000; Payments, \$81, 389 98; Balance, \$5,717,676 87. The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for

November were: 1555. \$73,111 37 77,184 15 6,001 88 1859. \$60,294 35 106,829 97 5,492 85

is that of the \$11,000 gain in the last nine days, about \$6,000 was from passengers. In November the earnings of the Toledo and West

rn (Wabash Valley) Road were: 3,316 66 \$81,872 17 63,527 00 \$10,355 17 weeks of November, earned \$11,982.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company's statement or November is as follows: 26,191.65 acres land sold since Jan 1, for \$305.966 39
229,15.33 acres land so d previously for 15,637,148 93 #37,000 #16,023,115 1a

#1,452,117 1f of the Henry to expecte and he resty for the "tile Scrit." and seek in destructive they are cases

\$94,704 59 \$111.001.79 The following is a statement of the traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, for the week ending Dec. 5, 1859: 2,343 46

4 10.654 49 Increase.... The report of the English Committee of Eric socurity-holders was favorably received in London, and the scheme of reorganization put forth by the Directors was generally satisfactory. A meeting was to be held on the 29th, to consider the plan, when it was believed a large amount of subscriptions would be made. The Chemung Railroad has declared a dividend of 3 ₽ cent. The supply of money on call is much more free to day at 6 87 P cent, but in paper there is no change to notice. Considerable specie is being received from Boston, but the drain from Philadelphia has for the moment ceased. Among the passengers by the Persia is Baron Sol. Rothschild, third son of Baron Jno. Rothschild of Paris.

John McClave has sold two lots on s. w. corner of 142d-st. and 8th-av., running s. on av. 49 ft. 11 in. and 100 ft. deep, for \$1,500; also, 9 gore lots in the rear of H6th-st., commencing 200 ft. e. from 10th-av., averaging 25 ft. by about 60 ft., without any front, for \$2,000. Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold two lots on e. side of Brondway, 52 ft. n. of 74th-et., each 26 ft. front and averaging about 74 ft.; also, 4 lots in the rear, w. side of 10th-av., 50 ft. 9 in. n. of 74th-st., each 25x100-the 6 lots sold for \$10,000, about \$1,250 per lot for the 10th-av. lots and \$2,500 each for the Broadway lots. We report the sale of I full lot n. side of 71st-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., with a frame dwelling upon it worth about \$700; the house and lot sold for \$2,250. E. H. Ludlow & Co. has sold at private sale: House and lot n. s. 42d-st., 46 ft. west of 6th-av., 20x50 ft., lot 20x75 ft., for \$12,500; 4 lots s. s. 90th-st., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., each lot 25x100 ft., for \$1,000 each.

The distribution of goods by the jobbing trade during the past week has been small. The arrangements of es incident to the close of the year have contributed to the general inactivity. There has been, however, quite a representation of the Southern and Western merchants, whose purchases have been confined to the Woolen and Clothing departments. Many of the large distributing houses have been taking all desirable job lots of domestic goods, expecting an advance as the season opens, and are also contracting, as far as possible, with the manufacturer direct, for staple goods to be delivered during the first months of the year. The Printing Cloth mills at the East are generally working on orders which extend into March. Th stocks of goods on hand at the commencement of the year, as well as in the commercial centers, will be less than for many years; and the prospects of general business are quite flattering. Although some sections of the country have not entirely recovered from the embarrassments of 1857, yet the system of retrenchments so rigidly enforced in every department, has had its appropriate effect, and confidence is gradually being rest Commerce will resume its worted channels, and enterprise will seek out those new fields which events have conspired to give importance to the business of the country. It is impossible at present to estimate the magnitude of the trade, which in the course of the next few years will have grown up-arising from the abandonment of the exclusive and seclusive policy of nearly one-third of the population of the world, and the probable increase of our trade with Mexico and the South American States generally. In view of this, and the engagements of the Euglish spinners in supplying the wants of the Continent, India, &c., we must believe that with ordinary sagucity on the part of our own manufacturers in the production and the distribution of their fabrics, constant and profitable employ ment will be afforded the spindles of the country An entire revolution in the method of distribution and sale of manufactured goods seems probable

The trade is centering toward the large distributing houses of New-York. Their enormous sales, in some instances, exceed those of our largest commission houses, and their paper is as eagerly sought after in the street, and frequently they are able to contract direct for the entire product of mills, without intervention of third parties. This approximates more nearly to the English method, to the advantages of which we have had occasion often to refer.

The latest advices from Manchester, are to the effect that neither for the East, nor for the Continent, nor for home consumption, have the transactions been large, mainly because buyers and sellers are mutually under some kinds, the buyers hesitate to pay the prices required. Spinners are perfectly at ease about any such hesitation. The purchases of goods for the East are on a very limited scale, but the full quotations are steadily maintained, producers having their books well furnished with contracts. Other descriptions of cloth are exceedingly firm in price under a steady demand; many articles, indeed, are still inclining upward from their scarceness. The importation of Plain Cottons for the week end-

ing Dec. 2, as compared with previous years, was as follows:

Total \$8,309,302 \$3,396,424 \$6,797,963 The exports of Domestic Goods from this port, during the week ending Dec. 6, have been as follows: Packages. Hayti.... New-Granada..... Total for the week....... 114
Previously reported....... 69,688 Previously reported

one week's later advices. The demand for Money it London had slightly diminished, and in exceptional cases bills had been negotiated on easier terms, although 2] F cent was quoted as the general rate for firstclass commercial paper. The applications for discount at the Bank of England have considerably fallen off, as well as the street demand. In Cotton, only a moderate business was transacted, but the previous decline had been recovered. The Times has the following:

"Foreign stocks have been inactive, but comparatively firm.
The last price from Paris to-day was far 15c, showing a further rise of an eighth. Of the £162,000 by the Tarmanian, £25,000 is in gold, £74,000 in silver, and the reminder in jewelry, precious stones, &c. The exchange at St. Petersburgh has experienced only a slight precovery. The diovernment, however, it is affirmed, are now alive to the evils of the present state of the currency, and will make gradual and honest efforts to provide a remedy."

The London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette of the evening of the 25th remarks:

"Oxf O'Clock.—No gold went in or out of the Bank yesterday, and the remittance by the Tasmanian will be at once absorbed. The Arago, from New-Tork, has arrived to-day with 22,400 for England. The More Market is undiscred, with no new feature of any kind to notice. The tone of the English Stock Market is firm, but there are no indications of any farther advance in prices. A fair amount of business is doing chiefly on the part of the public. Consols are \$91.00 for money, and \$91.00 for the account. Reduced and the New Three per Cents are \$14.00 for the New Indian Leant is up to 1941013, and likely to go a little better. India Stock 225022, and firm. India Debeutures \$600 is and the Bonds 2; dis to 2) prem. Exchaquer Bills 27, to 30, prem. American Stocks are reported as follows by Mesers

D. Bell & Son & Co.:

"There has been during the past week a steady demand the various Assertion State Stocks, and more laughly for better descriptions of Railroad Bonds, and prices are gener very firm." Mesere. Baring Brothers write:

"ANERICAN STOCKS.—The inquiry for United States is at 941 continues; the 68 Bonds of 1803 are nominally at 982108." Business doing in Fennsylvania Sc Certificates at 301 in the Bonds 256 4365; and in Fennsylvania Certificates at 301 in the Bonds 94 3661; Massachusetts, 100/2/1021; Virginta Is, 10006; 68, 852 27; Canada 68, 115; Nova Scotia, 110/2/21112; New-Brunswick, 111/2/112."

The Daily News says: "In American Rullway Securities there was a rise in these of the Illinois Central, and New York and Eric Companies. Illinois Freeland Bonds closed at 35 to 35, the Construction Bonds at 77 to 78, and the shares at 40 to 30;."

E. F. Satterthwaite in his circular of 25th ult says. "The market in Lendon for American securities remains steady at rather improving quotations. For the various State. Stocks and the best class of Railroad Bonds there is a good to mand. Illinois shares have advanced from 4t to 4d discount since the amounteement that the English Committee had advised the Board of Directors in New-York to make a call of \$10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ shares have advanced from 4t to 5d discount since the monotonic part of the Board of Directors in New-York to make a call of \$10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ shares the Board of Directors in New-York to make a call of \$10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ shares the call is regarded as a definitive thing. The Debenture Bonds are much we meld to pay the call, as shown the Free Land Bonds by parties desirous of paying up in full. call is regarded as a definitive thing. The Debenture Bends are much wented to pay the call, as shown the Free Land Bonds by particle decisions of paying up in fall.

GOVERNMENT SECRITISE.

U. S. LOUD, 1776. 38 20101
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MAYJERS SECRITISE.

MICHAEL TO, 175. 37 20 23
MAY LOUD, 1877. 38 20 202
Petts. S. COUD, 1877. 35 20 27
Virginia to, 1865. 28 27
Virginia to, 1865. 28 27
Mich. Cent. Shares. 60 2023/dis.

Mich. Cent. Sa, 202. 20 20 44
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Mich. Cent. Sinares.

E. F. Satterthwaite in his circular of 25th ult says

ending the 16th of November, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

On the other side of the account:

gives the debt of the State of New-York, showing the lime when it falls due, and the rates of interest. In this table is embedied the loan which is to be awarded on the 20th inst., as a 6 & cent stock. If asked why we have taken it for granted that the new loan will be at 6 P cent, we answer, because we do not believe a 5 & cent. Stock will be bid for, except at something below par, and we have no idea that the State will award its stock at less than its face.

To taken

P cent, we as

P cent, we as

P cent, stock will

g below par, and we have no
award its stock at less than its face.

Loans of the State of New York.

Mount. Interest. When due.

200,000. 55 P cent. July 1, 1000

6 P cent. July 1, 1001

Agr. 1, 1001

Agr. 1, 1001

June 1, 1001

It is fair to assume that new loans will be made to neet the above as it falls due. It is with a view to enable Banks, capitalists, and speculators in State loans to act advisedly, that we produce this table. The currency of the State, and, in fact, the currency, to a good extent, of the country, is so based on State stocks, that we are bound to make that class of security a speciality in our editorials. The Cincinnati Commercial says that George W.

Cass is proposed for the office of President of the Pitts burgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Road, in the probable event of the resignation of J. Edgar Thomson.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

Beforeo for Tar N. Y. Tainger, as Gro. Reff.

Whole number of Cattle at market, 1,306; about 1,100 Beeves, and 296 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Mileb Cows, and one, two, and three-year-olds.

Parcas of Market Burn-Estra, 67 50@\$7.75; first quality, 67; second quality, 65.75; third quality, 64; ordinary, 63.

There were id cars over the Eastern Rallroad, 172 over the Boston and Lowall Railroad, and 32 over the Flichburg.

REMARKS.—There was some improvement in Cattle, the average quality being some considerable better, and, therefore, there was some improvement in prices. The best cold for \$2^7\$, and a few fair brought as high as \$8.9 cwt.

The number of sheep is not so large, but sufficient for the demand; prices about the same as last week, with the exception of 106 aclected Sheep said by J. P. Fowler, ear, of Cambridge, N. J., to W. Hollis of Brighton, and H. K. Clark of E. I. for \$7.46 and \$7.12 \$P\$ head.

Philadelphia Cattle Market—Dac, 7.

The supply of Beef Cattle this week was quite good—amounting to 2,200 head at the three yards. Prices for good cattle remained about the same as quoted last week—the best bringing \$10.9 \text{ 100 h, and fair and good at \$37.9 \text{ 20. A lot of inferior stock, sold at from \$37.4 \text{ 20. Phi, live weight, and from \$670. for common. A large number of the cattle sold were from Ohio and Virginia.

Serser—This market was unusually lively, and prices were considered good; about 500 head were disposed of at from \$300\text{ 20. Ph. dicessed.}

Hous—The supply of Hogs was much larger than for many weeks—the offerings having mounted to over 5,000 head, most of which were sold at from \$600.96. 25 and \$7.50.9 100 fb.

Cows—The sale of Gows amounted to over 200 head, at prices ranging from \$15.00.850, according to quality, condition, and fancy.

Philadelphia Cattle Market-Duc. 7.

ILLEGAL VOTING .- Two sailors, named Chas. Harrison and Daniel Weeks, were arrested on Taesday, charged with having voted illegally. An examinat was had in their cases yesterday, before Justice Steers, when the former was beld to answer, and the latte acquitted. John M. Brown, the canvasser who was ac cused of "atuffing" a ballot-box in the Fourteenth Ward, on the evening of Tuesday last, was also ex-amined yesterday before Justice Steers, and honorably acquitted.

MARK SMITH'S BENEFIT .- To-morrow, (Saturday) evening, Mark Smith has a benefit at Laura Keene's Theater, an occasion which will doubtless be gladly improved by his numerous friends and the public at large. "Still Waters" will be played by Laura Keene, Ada Plunkett, Mark Smith, Jordan and others, and "Norma" by Felix Vincent, Miss Macarthy and the beneficiary.

The Rev. S. B. Bell, late of the California Legislature, lectures on " California in 1849 and 1859," in the Cooper Institute this evening. He is an abla man, thoroughly familiar with his subject, and will combine interest with information.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. TO DEPART.

LEAVE FOR

New-York Have

New-York Gias

Portland Live TO ARRIVE.